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Regan, Casey, Weinberger Received Thousands

Other Top Reagan Aides

Report on Income

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Top Reagan administration officials Donald T. Regan, William J. Casey and Caspar W. Weinberger reported receiving several hundred thousand dollars each last year in deferred payments and other income from their investments and prior jobs in private industry.

In a financial disclosure statement released yesterday, Treasury Secretary Regan reported \$576,000 in deferred compensation from Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith Inc., which he headed before joining the government, and at least another \$100,000 in income from a blind trust.

CIA Director Casey reported more than \$230,000 in capital gains from sale of stocks, \$50,000 more from dividends and interest and more than \$57,000 in outside income, including a \$21,000 income tax refund from New York state, \$15,500 from the Reagan-Bush Committee and \$8,000 from his former law firm, Rogers & Wells.

Casey was the center of controversy last year because he failed to list many of his law clients and assets and liabilities on disclosure forms during his Senate confirmation proceedings. He had declined to place his private holdings in a blind trust.

He reported selling at least \$400,000 in oil and mineral stocks and accepting gifts from intelligence officials from Israel and Egypt.

He received a \$100 ancient piece of pottery from the Israeli and a \$100 Egyptian filigree silver necklace, earrings and bracelet from the Egyptian.

Defense Secretary Weinberger reported more than \$93,000 in wages from Bechtel Power Corp., where he was vice president and general counsel, and more than \$350,000 from the sale of Bechtel Group stock. He also reported earning almost \$12,000 in fees from two firms he served as a director before the Pentagon.

Education Secretary Terrel H. Bell and Health and Human Services Secretary Richard S. Schweiker reported much less in income and investments.

Bell reported \$2,500 in book royalties and listed a family sod business in Utah among his assets. Schweiker's biggest single asset was more than \$250,000 in stock in the National Gypsum Co., which bought his family's business.

Interior Secretary James G. Watt received a \$12,000 severance payment from the Mountain States Legal Foundation he used to head, and accepted gifts of a rocking chair and a stuffed fox, according to his statement.

The statement noted that Watt's severance payment was approved by the Office of Government Ethics in March, 1981, and by the General Accounting Office that July.

Agriculture Secretary John R. Block reported more than \$100,000 in outside income last year, but the

value of his farm land dropped from the year before and his liabilities appeared to be about as great as his assets. He also bought a condominium in Marco Island, Fla., during the year.

William H. Coldiron, the solicitor at Interior, received nearly \$109,000 from his former company, Montana Power, including some \$49,000 in severance pay.

An official who reviewed the statement stated the evidence showed the payment was for past service "rather than as compensation for Mr. Coldiron's services as solicitor."

Robert N. Broadbent, commissioner of Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, reported he earned a \$30,000 fee as a Las Vegas bankruptcy trustee. Robert F. Burford, director of Interior's Bureau of Land Management, listed a \$48,400 profit from his partnership interest in the Paradise Mobile Home Park in Grand Junction, Colo.